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1 — How Louisiana protects and restores a privately owned coast, Times Picayune, 10/3/17

http://www.nola.com/environment/index.ssf/2017/10/oil_terminal_opens_at_site_of.html#incart_river_index

A new petroleum storage facility in St. John the Baptist Parish could add as much as \$1.5 million to the price tag of a high priority coastal restoration project, according to documents obtained by NOLA.com | The Times-Picayune. The added cost is raising questions about how the state negotiates building restoration projects on private property.

2 — Parishes seek levee district help for permits to dredge, de-snap Bayou Manchac, Times Picayune, 10/2/17

http://www.theadvocate.com/baton_rouge/news/article_f7a02432-a78a-11e7-980e-1fc9898087d2.html

The parish presidents of East Baton Rouge, Ascension and Iberville parishes want the Pontchartrain Levee District to take the lead in a plan to clear and dredge portions of Bayou Manchac. Mayor-President Sharon Weston Broome, Ascension Parish President Kenny Matassa and Iberville Parish President Mitch Ourso sent the levee commission president a letter last week asking for help with permitting through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other agencies.

3 — An Absent EPA Climate Report, And A Tale Of Two Flooded Superfund Sites, NPR, 9/29/17

<http://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2017/09/29/553696314/an-absent-epa-climate-report-and-a-tale-of-two-flooded-superfund-sites>

Hurricane Harvey flooded more than a dozen Superfund toxic waste sites when it devastated the Texas coast in late August. An EPA report predicted the possibility of climate-related problems at toxic waste sites like those in Texas, but the page detailing the report on the agency's website was made inactive months before the storm. The Environmental Protection Agency's 2014 Climate Change Adaptation Implementation Plan warned that those in charge of cleaning up Superfund sites should explicitly plan for more rain, bigger floods and "increased intensity of hurricanes."

4 — Harvey knocked out dozens of Texas water, sewer systems, SAC Bee, 10/2/17

<http://www.sacbee.com/news/business/article176678791.html>

State and federal environmental agencies report Harvey knocked out five drinking-water systems and seven sewage systems in the 58 Texas counties covered by Gov. Greg Abbott's disaster declaration. In a joint statement issued Monday, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality also reported that 38 other drinking-water systems are under boil-water notices.

5 — GENERAL MOTORS IS GOING ALL ELECTRIC, Wired, 10/2/17

<https://www.wired.com/story/general-motors-electric-cars-plan-gm/>

AFTER MORE THAN a century peddling vehicles that pollute the atmosphere, General Motors is ending its relationship with gasoline and diesel. This morning, the American automotive giant announced that it is working toward an all-electric, zero-emissions future. That starts with two new, fully electric models next year — then at least 18 more by 2023.

6 — Austin Energy to turn over Holly Power Plant site by December, Austin Monitor, 10/3/17

<https://www.austinmonitor.com/stories/2017/10/austin-energy-turn-holly-power-plant-site-december/>

The bitter reminder of decades of pollution that the Holly Street Power Plant presents to the residents of the

Holly neighborhood will soon disappear. As of the Parks and Recreation Board meeting on Sept. 26, the plant is in its final phase of decommissioning before the land will be transferred from Austin Energy into the hands of the Parks and Recreation Department

7 — Oil producers concerned about permit backlog, Santa Fe New Mexican, 10/3/17

http://www.santafenewmexican.com/news/local_news/oil-producers-concerned-about-permit-backlog/article_70bc1750-6134-5155-81c8-8ea1adefe09c.html

The cost of drilling for oil and natural gas on public and tribal land went up slightly nationwide, thanks to a fee hike that took effect over the weekend. But New Mexico producers said Monday they are more worried about a continued backlog in the U.S. Bureau of Land Management's processing of permits. The delays are costing New Mexico and the federal government taxes and royalties, according to the New Mexico Oil and Gas Association.

8 — Llano County commissioner weigh in on proposed Burnet County rock crusher, Daily Trib, 10/2/17

<http://www.dailytrib.com/2017/10/02/llano-county-commissioners-weigh-proposed-burnet-county-rock-crusher/#ixzz4uSWEsz87>

Llano County commissioners sidestepped sending a resolution in opposition to a proposed rock crushing operation and opted instead to send individual letters to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, which is considering Asphalt Inc.'s air quality permit. The resolution offered by Llano County Pct. 1 Commissioner Peter Jones on Sept. 25 outlined the potential impact on Llano County residents, even though the proposed plant would be located in neighboring Burnet County.

9 — Government Report Says FEMA Flood Mapping Program Needs Improvement, Houston Public Media, 10/2/17

<http://www.houstonpublicmedia.org/articles/news/energy-environment/2017/10/02/240081/government-report-says-fema-flood-mapping-program-needs-improvement/>

A new government report says FEMA's flood mapping program is outdated and mismanaged. The report from Homeland Security's Inspector General's Office says that more than half of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's flood maps aren't accurate, and the problem won't be fixed without some changes. Specifically, the audit found that as of late 2016, only 42% of the flood maps were up to date

10 — This Year's Atlantic Hurricane Season Is Third Worst on Record, Bloomberg, 10/2/17

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-10-02/-extremely-active-hurricane-season-is-third-worst-on-record?cmpid=flipboard>

This year's Atlantic hurricane season has been the third-most active on record, and there are still more than eight weeks to go. The basin produced more tropical cyclones at this point in the season, which ends on Nov. 30, only in 1933 and 2004, according to the National Hurricane Center. Meanwhile, September set a record for Accumulated Cyclone Energy, a measure that combines the intensity and duration of storms. Four tropical cyclones formed in September, all of which became hurricanes, with three growing into major hurricanes. That doesn't even include hurricane Irma and Harvey, which formed in August.